

STRIKERS STILL FIRM

They Decide to Hold Out
Against Any Reduction
of Wage Scale.

COMMITTEEMEN COME HERE

Flatteners and Cutters Tell
Their Side of Strike
Situation.

Cutters and flatteners of the local window glass factories who are out on a strike over a disagreement as to the wage scale, held a meeting in Hoffman Hall Wednesday night and, after thoroughly discussing the situation, decided to hold out for the scale of wages in force last year.

Attending the meeting were A. P. Fees and C. W. McFall, of Pittsburgh, members of the wage scale committee of the Window Glass Cutters and Flatteners' Association of America, who came here for the purpose of conferring with the local members of that association in regard to the situation here.

A Misapprehension.

"There appears to be a misapprehension among many Clarksburg people," said one of the cutters to a Telegram representative, "in regard to the position of the flatteners and cutters in the present strike. We would like to have our side of the situation laid before the people of Clarksburg in its proper light, as we feel that many do not understand the situation and are placing blame and censure on the flatteners and cutters that they do not deserve."

Several of the cutters and flatteners then gathered around the Telegram man and told him the following:

Strike Not For Increase.

"In the first place, it has been reported that the flatteners and cutters are striking for an increase of wages. Quite to the contrary. We are striking because the manufacturers want to cut our wages about fifty per cent. lower than the wages we received last year."

"We are holding out for the scale of 25 cents per box for singles and 34 1-10 cents per box for doubles, for the cutters and the proportionate rate for the flatteners, which is the old scale of last year and the one that has been signed by the American Window Glass Company with this association and a number of other factories. This wage scale question is not a local matter but affects all members of the Window Glass Cutters and Flatteners' Association of America all over the country."

A Separate Association.

"This association is an organization now independent of the Amalgamated Association of Window Glass Workers. Four or five weeks ago the cutters and flatteners withdrew from the Amalgamated and formed a separate association. As you probably know, there are four branches of workmen in the window glass industry—blowers, gatherers, cutters and flatteners. The blowers and gatherers are up against machine competition, but the cutters and flatteners are not. The work of the latter is still done by hand and no machines have been invented or constructed that can do that class of work. It is still done by hand as it was years ago and likely to be. As the flatteners and cutters are not up against machine competition they refused to abide by the wage agreement made for them by the Amalgamated and withdrew from that association to form a separate one. The Cutters and Flatteners' Association instituted a suit for dissolution from the Amalgamated in court and attorneys notified the Amalgamated association that no wage agreement made for the cutters and flatteners by the Amalgamated would be binding with the flatteners and cutters. Manufacturers were also notified to this effect."

Sliding Scale a Big Reduction.

"If the flatteners and cutters would accept the sliding scale, which was agreed upon by the Amalgamated association at the conference held in Cleveland last week, it would mean a reduction in the wages of local flatteners and cutters, from that paid last year, of about \$20 a week for each man, on the average. The basis on which the sliding scale is figured is on the price of 90 per cent and 17 1/2 per cent. off the list market price of glass. When the market price falls lower than this—and it is lower right now—the wage scale drops two per cent for every one per cent. of the price reduction. Now if the market price of glass is, say for singles, 90 and 30 per cent. off the wages of the cutters and flatteners would be reduced from the basis of 90 and 17 1/2 off about 25 per cent. or one-fourth. The basis from which the sliding scale is figured is nearly 30 per cent. lower than out scale of last year, so you can see that with the sliding scale our wages would be reduced more than fifty per cent. We will not stand for this. Six millions of boxes of window glass are manufactured in this country every year. It is all cut and flattened by hand and it must be done that way. There is no reason why the cutters and flatteners should suffer because of the competition between the factories owing to machines that do the work of blowing and gathering."

BIG BIDS ARE MADE

By Several Large Cities For the
Next Democratic Na-
tional Convention.

NO CHOICE AS YET.

Committee Takes a Recess to
Consider the Bids Made
for the Convention.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—The Democratic national executive committee met here today to select the time and place to hold the next national Democratic convention.

Would Benefit Nobody.

"If we should accept the sliding scale, it would in the end benefit nobody, but would harm every one connected with the glass trade, manufacturers and employees alike. By taking a lower scale the American Window Glass Company employees would also be bound to it. Getting their labor cheaper, they could afford to reduce the price of glass still further and thus force down prices and wages of the independent factories still further. "With the sliding scale in vogue, there is no telling where our wages would fall to. The market price of glass is now 90 and 10 off for singles and 90 and 40 off for doubles. It is said that as a result of competition caused principally by the glass making machines, that the price may even fall to 90 and 60 per cent. off. Suppose, for illustration, that the market price should fall to that."

Where Would Our Wages Be?

Figure it out for yourself. The basis of the sliding scale is nearly 30 per cent. lower than last year's scale. 90 and 60 per cent. off the market price would reduce the wage—2 per cent. reduction for every 1 per cent. reduction in the market price you know—down to 72 1/2 per cent. In other words the cutter or flattener who got, say \$40 a week would then get \$10 a week. Can you blame us for striking?"

"We realize that the independent manufacturers are up against it. But we do not propose to let them cut and slash prices and make us suffer. We want to keep up wages and by keeping up wages also keep up the market price of glass. Manufacturers underbid and cut prices among one another like sixty. We can't help that. Why, it is done even among the local factories."

Big Fall in Prices.

"If any one had said a year or so ago that the market price of glass would now be what it is, he would have been laughed at. If we are laughed at because we refer to the prediction that glass may go down to even 90 and 60 per cent. off we refer you to the former laughs."

"When I came to Clarksburg six years ago," added one flattener, "the market price of glass was \$5 and 90 per cent. off straight. Think of the reduction since then!"

"We hope that Clarksburg people, merchants and all, will understand our situation, and that they will not labor under a misapprehension in regard to it."

GLASS MEN MEET

To Discuss the Strike and to Devise
Means to Reopen Factories

A number of window glass manufacturers with C. H. Harding presiding convened at the Waldo hotel this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock for the purpose of discussing the strike situation and to devise means to reopen the factories, and, if possible, adjust the differences with the striking cutters and flatteners. At present time they were still in session and no definite information had been given out.

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GOVERNOR AT HORROR

Will Be Present at the Cor-
oner's Inquest to Be Held
Next Week.

OVER THREE HUNDRED OUT

Many Victims of Mine Disaster
Are Unidentified and May
Never Be.

[Staff Representative.]
MONONGAH, Dec. 12.—At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon 320 bodies had been taken out of the Monongah mines.

Of the bodies recovered today the following have been identified:

Harry Young, 15.
Sam Demarie.
John Richmond.
Mike Neff.
Nick Shuster.
Nick Solpa.
Goff Levant.
Tony Alexander.
Frank Breletto.
Joe Benark.
Joe Salza.
Thomas Duffy.
Carr Larrosee.
Andy Torres.
Frank Larrosee.
Charles Dagnall.
Albert Demark.
J. H. Mori.
E. B. Santee.
Louis Saluke.
George Youslick, married, one child, West Monongah.

Tom Feythe, 48, married, 5 children, Thoburn.

Tim Lyden, 38, married, 3 children.

Charles T. Wise, 28, identified by George Clyde, son-in-law of Captain Reed, of Fairmont; chief engineer for Senator Camden at Monongah mines.

James Miller.

Louis Spolese.

Joe Kovatch.

Mike Dooley.

Tony Langolin.

James Jacoby.

J. G. Natchez.

Mike Harnish.

T. G. Lopinski.

John Ihner.

Mike Joy.

John Taber.

Martin McHortkar.

Paul Auchilla.

E. V. Herndon.

Tony Pasquale.

T. E. Suedgrass.

Frank Della.

John Goff.

Harry Sec.

Joe Ferrara, 22, single, West Monongah.

Dom. Debartolomfo, 39, single, West Monongah.

Clem Debartolomfo, 37, single, West Monongah.

T. O. Ringer, 32, married, East Monongah.

Nick Yanero, 25, single, West Monongah.

Michael Soles, 25, married, 3 children, Monongah.

Carl Meff, 19, single, West Monongah.

Louis Lele, 18, single, West Monongah.

Frank Dutca, 32, single, West Monongah.

Jim Cerilla, 22, single, West Monongah.

Patsy Richwood, 19, single, West Monongah.

Thomas Zinnis, 43, Monongah.

Joe Demarie, 24, married, one child, Monongah.

Patsy Vergolet, 19, single, West Monongah.

Frank Krall, 31, single, West Monongah.

Jose Yanero, 53, single, Thoburn.

George Basoff, 30, single, West Monongah.

Adolph Brand, 27, single, West Monongah.

Scott Sloan, 30, married, 1 child.

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ROOSEVELT NOT TO RUN

Issues a Statement Saying He
Has Not Changed
His Mind.

ELECTION STATEMENT

Reissued Eliminates Himself
From the Contest for
Nomination.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—President Roosevelt last night eliminated himself finally and completely from consideration as a possible Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1908, when he issued a statement reiterating the position he took on the night of the election of 1904, when a public statement was given out that he would not again accept a Presidential nomination—that he considered the three and one-half years following the death of President McKinley to be his first term, and that to which he was elected in 1904 his second term.

The statement is as follows:

"On the night after the election of 1904, I made the following announcement: 'I am deeply sensible to the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me, and I shall do all that my power lies not to forfeit it. On the fourth of March next I shall have served three and a half years, and this three and a half years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination.' 'I have not changed and shall not change the decision thus announced.'"

Funeral Friday

Of Thomas V. Flynn, Who Died of Consumption at His Home on Flynn Street.

The funeral of Thomas V. Flynn, who died at his home on Flynn street Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock after a lingering illness with consumption, will take place Friday morning at 11 o'clock at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The burial will be in Holy Cross cemetery.

Mr. Flynn was 37 years old, and the son of Mrs. Elizabeth Flynn. Surviving him besides his mother are five sisters and one brother. The sisters are Mrs. J. E. Irvine, of Fairmont; and Misses Mary, Lizzie, Gertrude and Agnes, of this city. The brother is Squire John T. Flynn, of Wilsonburg. Mr. Flynn was a cigar maker and before his illness compelled him to quit work he was employed at the Kohlgard cigar factory. Mr. Flynn had a host of friends in Clarksburg and vicinity who are deeply grieved over his untimely death.

S. C. Denham came in last night from Monongah, where he visited the scene of the mine horror.

GLASS FACTORIES ARE NOW CLOSED

Is This City and Visitors Very
Soon Learn That Well
Known Fact.

The local window glass factories with the exception of the Lafayette are virtually closed down as the result of the strike of the cutters and flatteners, who decline to accept the wage scale agreed upon between the manufacturers and the Amalgamated association.

The West Fork and Tuna plants shut down Wednesday midnight. The Adamson and Peerless plants as announced by the Telegram, were closed the day before.

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